MEN CORE HELLIO, WHENESDAY, JANUARY SO, 1856.

IMPORTANT FROM CENTRAL AMERICA.

Opinions in Nicaragua on the Mon-Reception of Col. French.

THE PROPOSED INVASION OF HONDURAS.

Arrival of Reinforcements and Colonists from New York and California.

MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT OF GUATEMALA.

Our Ponta Arenas, Virgin Bay, and San Vicente Correspondence,

the 19th, Virgin Bay to the 18th, and Granada to the 18th

Among the passengers are General Hornsby and Capt. inderson, of the Nicaraguan army.

is still they come."

The suburbs of the city of Granada have been laid out

into building lots and already sold. A pier is being con-

ers and freight, are advertised to sail with sade three times a week between those parts and ; and more than all, the rich absentees have re

OUR PUNTA ARENAS CORRESPONDENCE.

York, after a pleasant run of 9 days and 18 hours. She

mpany:—
Captain, James E. Kerrigan.
Captain, James E. Kerrigan.
Privates—Tagan, Reeves, Hell. Thryens, Conway, Cag, Lyman, Campbell, Morris, McCarten. Moroney, Car, Wise. Welch. Littlefield. Anderson, Holmes, Knapp,
1rphy, Lee, Hughes, Scott, Cardling, Johnson, McCary, Carrato. Ward and Ransom.
These are intended to form the members of a New York
giment; and are styled Company A of that regiment.
T. A. B.

OUR VIRGIN BAY CORRESPONDENCE.

VIRGIN BAY, LAKE NICARAGUA, Jan. 17, 1856.

VIRGIN BAY, LAKE NICARAGUA, Jan. 17, 1856.

Tronquility of the Republic—The Rivas Fizzle—Organization of the Army—Symptoms of Fusion between the Kinney Men and Walkeriles—Public Improvements—The Corral Treason—Character of Guardiola—The Indian Population and General Walker, &c., &c.

All is quiet throughout the State. The reports of new tevolutions and more fighting which have reached New York are wholly false. A small party of greasers, headed by a young man named Rivas, said to be an illegitimate son of the President's, collected soms weeks since at the little village of Castillo, on the San Juan river, with a view, as is believed, of robbing the Transit freight boats; but upon seeing a party of Americans approach they took but upon seeing a party of Americans approach they took to their heels and boats, and have not been heard of

leave behind their arms and ammunition.

Walker is continually receiving recruits. He has now added about two hundred and fifty Americans residing added about two hundred and fifty Americans residing and doing business in Nicaragua—all friendly to Walker part ready to take up arms in defence of his government. Capt. Alphonse Sutter, son of Gen. Sutter, of California, arrived here to-day with a company of seventy fine looking fellows from the Golden State. They proceed to Granada this evening on board the steamer La Virgin. Prajor Schlesinger, who came out in the Northern Light despite the vigilance of Mr. McKeon, has been appointed to the post of Adjutant General, and is now in Granada. Lieut. De Witt Clinten, of your city, is his aid.

Among the passengers who go hence to-day on board

Among the passengers who go hence to day on board the San Carlos for Greytown, en route to New York, are Brigsdier-General C. C. Hornsby and Captain Frank Anderson, two of the most gallant men of the Nicaraguan army. They were of the original lifty-six who first laud-ad with Walker, and both fought desperately in the battle ed with waiser, and both fought desperately in the battle of Rivas, where Anderson was badly wounded in the head and leg, and Hornsby is the same "Old Hornsby's son" who figured in the Sants Fe expedition. He fought gallandy in the Texan war, and faithfully served his country as a captain in the United States army in Mexico. The Brigadier is a fine looking soldier, six feet two inches in height, spare and straight, with a handsome face, heavy reddish beard and moustache. At the taking of Granada he was the first man to enter the city, when he did some crack shooting with his rifle, picking off the greasers at a distance of six hundred yards. Among the acjourners in this place mow are tol. Wm. H. Young and the Lady Lleweyllon—the editor and editiess of the Central American, Kinney's paper, published at Greytown. They have just returned from a vieit to Granada, where, I understand, they had an interview with Gen. Walker, it is reported hereabouts that the Central American is to be removed to this place, and published here as a Walker Journal. The fine wharf now being built here by the Transit Company is nearly completed, and the wharf at Granada is going on rapidly, under the superintendence of Captain Switt. Both this town and the city of Granada begin to have an American look. The government have had surveyed and laid out in lots the beautiful slope of land which lies between the city and the lake, and citizens as well as strangers have been making some investments therein. On this slope will be built the American Dat of Granada.

Among the treasonable letters written by General Corral after his treaty of peace with Walker and the democratic party, and for which treason he suffered death, was a letter to Santos Guardiola, an officer of the legitimist party, imported from Honduras. Corral, while acting as President, wrote to this Guardiola to come with his friends, and surprise Walker at Granada. and that he (Corral) would co-operate with him. In order that your readers may judge of the character of the man—or r of Rivas, where Anderson was badly wounded in the head and leg, and Hornsby is the same "Old Hornsby's

ROMANTIC INCIDENTS OF HIS EARLY CABRER—HIS LOVE AFFAIRS, ETC.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

A very general misconception prevails throughout the country, and especially in the North, relative to the head of affairs in Nicaragua. An intimate friend has supplied us with information relative to General Walker

vative few, never falls to kindle the enthusiasm and

Among his ablest and earliest contributions to the Creconi were certain articles against the tendency of Americans to invade the territory of their neighbors, and in ridicule of the designs of the fillibusters. A fleres continuously on this theme arose between Walker of the Creconi and Walker of the Delia, the latter being the first of the fillibuster journalists in the South. The conservative tone of the Creconi nearly destroyed that journal, and necessitated the retirement of Walker, who emigrated to San Francisco. Before this event, however, being involved in a personal quarrel with the editor of the Syanish paper La Patria, he proceeded to the office of the editor and severely flogged him. In San Francisco Walker soon attracted notice, as one of the editors of that very pugnacious journal, the San Francisco Heraldigot into a quarrel with one of the Judges, was imprisoned for contempt; impeached the Judge before the Legislature, disp sping great ability and eloquence in the conduct of the prosecution, and fought a cut with one of the Judge's friends. After several other scrapes, in all of which Walker manifested great coolness and determination, we next find him at the head of a hundred wild Fouths, proceeding to conquer an empire from Mearton the acceptance of the enterprise cool walker's efforts. He achieved several variety over greatly superior Mexican forces, and inspired them with unda seen of his infice and revolvers, that they would never come within shooting distances of his little party, but hung on his rear and cut of his communications. The indomitable spirit and intense earnstness of Walker sustained him through all the suffering and perils which best him. In the desperate strait into which he was driven. With his face of the great strait into which he was driven. With his socre of regged, shoeless men—or ratter boys—from San Francisco and New Orleans, he continued to issue proclamations, beaving the signal and left was a languable joke, mere beginned to such a such as a such as a such as facilit

MR. BRANDAN AND COL. HORNSBY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.
VIRGIN BAT, Jan. 12, 1856.
In March last, I sent a letter to a friend, then residing In March last, I sent a letter to a friend, then residing in New York, who remitted you the same under his initials, D. C., and it was published in your paper of the 26th March, 1855, impugaing the motives and implicating the good conduct of Col. C. C. Bornaby, while in this country, in January and February last. For any expressions in this manner injuring Col. Hornaby's reputation, I have to-day apologized to him, as at the time I was perfectly unacquainted with this gentleman's mostves and movements, and without considering ithe harm such lasguage might cause by appearing in public print. I hereby request you to give this space in your columns, as it will, I have no doubt, remove all false impressions and injury in regard to Cel. Hornaby, which the above letter may have produced by being published to your widely circulated paper.

In BRANDAN.

RESIGNATION OF DON MAXIMO JEREZ, MIN-ISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

GRANDA, Jan. 8, 1868.
TO THE PROVISIONAL PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF NICA-

for President in the person of Senor Selva, a veteran of independence, who has grown old in struggling for ilberty and endeavoring to ameliorate your condition; he will now exclusively devote himself to give you peace and to develope by his energy all the germs of riches which Providence has lavished upon your country."

At lergth, tired of political occupation, Sr. Selva retired into private life, where he filled the duties of a good husbanc and a tender father, being distinguished, moreover, by his Christian and exemplary conduct to the end of his carrer. He died at the age of 68, on the anniversary of the day on which he was born, the 31st Dec. 1777.

His funeral took place, with all possible solemnity, the President of the Republic, and his Ministers, and several high functionaries and friends of the family following it. In conformity with the instructions of the government, to pay every mark of respect to the remains of this illustrious citizen, a guard o' honer, with a band of military music, marched behind the coffin, which was preseded by the sons of the deceased, from the Parcehial Courch to that of San Francisco, where he was interred in the Chapel of the Convent, in compliance with his last instructions.

THE TARIFF.

THE TARIFF,

REPUBLIC OF NICARAGUA, MINISTRY OF FINANCE, )

GRANADA, Dec. 22, 1855. }

THE PROVISIONAL PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF NICARAGE

THE PROVISIONAL PRESIDENT OF THE ARCHITECTURE INHABITANTS;—
TO ITS INHABITANTS;—
Wishing to remove all doubts as to the sense of the decree of the 9th of November last, concerning the duties paid by foreign liquors, and likewise to fix the taxes to be laid on tobacco, which always naid a specified duty, the President of the Republic, using his unthority, decrees— Art. 1. That foreign liquors shall continue to pay 25

centares per bottle.

Art. 2. That leaf tobacco, tebacco for chewing an lappee shall pay 75 centares per pound, and both articles be exempted from the storage duties which they previously

Art. 3. The present decree to be communicated to all whom it concerns.

NEWSPAPER ACCOUNTS.

The following items of Granada city news are taken from El Nicaraguenze of January 5:—

The New Year's Eve Ball, given by the American officers of the army, came off on Monday night in brilliant style. We were absent from the city, and of course could not be present, but friends inform us that considering the time given to prepare the rooms and the difficulty of procuring anything out of the ordinary use of the inhabitants, the officers deserve great credit for the neatness and taste displayed in the decorations and sumptuousness of the supper. Altegether the ball is represented as having been well gotten up, and the night passed off very pleasantly, the ladies being delighted by the specimen of an American ball, and tripped it lightly in many a waltz and quadrille.

Capt. Skerrit, whom we have all heard of in Texan history, arrived in this city last Wednesday morning, and we understand he intens attaching himself to us. We hope so, as such an acquisition is not to be neglected. The citizens of Granada intend to give a complimentary ball to the officers of the army, which is to outrival the one given on Monday night. Success to the move. Keep the ball realing.

Last Tuesday the Decoration Committee of the ball given by the officers of the army the evening previous presented, through Co-onel Hornshy, a beautiful Nicaraguan fiag, as a New Year's present to General Walker.

Captain D. K. Bayley, with Company A, left this city on Thurday, at 3 o'clock, A. A., or route for Leon. We wish them a pleasant trip. It is rumored that General Walker will follow in a tew days.

We understand that Captain Skerrit, who a rived here on Wednesday night direct from San Francisco, has received the appointment of colonel in the army. Colonel S. has seen much severe service in the Texan wars.

We notice the appointment of colonel in the army. Colonel S. has seen much severe service in the Texan wars.

About one hundred recruits came down on the Cortes.

They report at least five hundred at San Francisco anxious to join the Nicaragua army, but as yet they have been unable to obtain tickets.

The wharf at Virgin Bay is rapidly approaching to-

wards completion.

A tinner's establishment is about being started at Virgin Bay.

A six hours' ride in the yacht General Walker is a delightful recreation from one's labors.

Messus, Gerrard, of Virgin Bay, keep one of the best hotels in Nicaragua. A word to the wise.

The same paper of January 12, says:—

The Commissary of War will keep a mall bag open in his office for the reception of mall matter until 5 P.

M., Monday, 14th.

General G. C. Hornsby, second in command in the Nicaraguan army, left us yesterday to visit again the scenes of other days. In the afternoon, provious to his embarkation, the battalion was called out for inspection and review, and a finer set of men, we have no hesitation in saying, never entered the field together. General Hornsby took them through Pae different military mancures, which were executed with much precision and credit,

peace. Nicaragua, so lorg torn and devastated by intercal strife, needs repose. Her cities must be rebuilt, her
lands recultivated, commerce recalled to ber shores, and
the active interchange of productions and of ideas with
the world at large will again diffuse riches and contentment through all her borders. In this manner her example will win a bloodless victory, and tead the adjoining
States to inditate her boneficent institutions, and seek a
closer union with her fortunate people. But if not—if
the huw are and philanthropic desires of the government
should be thwarted, the proffered olive branch rejected
and an attack should come from any quarter, then Nicaragua, grown invincible in her repose, with all her energias reheabed and all her strength concentrated, will,
sith a single blow, crush every opponent and forever
liberate Central America from the chains of savage despotism and an aristocracy as senseless as tyrannical.

In our judgment, in the pursuit of the common end,
the course of the givernment is wiver than that of Gen.

PROMOTIONS IN THE NICARAGUAN ARMY.

[Frem H Nicaraguesse, Jan. 12.]
In our notice last week of the promotion of Capt. Mark
B. Skerrett to a Colonelcy, the Col.'s name was in two instances missgeilled.

Col. C. Hornsby, Brigadier General.

Colonel.

Dr. Josiah C. Gessner, Assistant Surgeon, with the rank of Colonel.

Dr. Josiah C. Gessner, Assistant Surgeon, with the rank of Captain.

John W. Ryder, Captain of Company G.

Second Lieut. Thomas Poland, Governor of the Hospital, with the rank of ——

Pe Witt Cliaton, Ad to Col. Louis Schlesinger, with the rank of Second Lieutenant.

Fred. Flamadd, Second Lieutenant, attached to the Adjutant's office.

Address To Captain Harper, Of Company G.

San Francesco Church, Quarters of Company G.

City of Grandan, Normanday John 12, 1866.

To John H. Harder, Esq. —We, the undersigned, members of Company G. (John W. Rider, captain commanding.) In garrison assembled, hereby offer to you our uniteigned regret at the chain of events which have transpired to remove you from that office which our entire confidence in your merits induced us to offer you, and to which we unanimously elected you, having been previously aware of those unfortunate reports which have been so maliciously circulated, and which were so well calculated to blast your reputation as a solder and a gentleman, all of which we flurther beg to offer you every assurance of our continued and lasting esteem, under any or all circumstances in which you may be slaced.

J. Taylor, Orderly Sgt., J. F. Morgao, 1st Sgt., Frank Sellman, 2d Sgt., V. O. Cobin, 2d Sgt. Privates—Ashion, Adams, Asbury, Bird, Backburn, Belan, Buckley, Cady, Cattrew, Connor, Coleman, Carter, Carver, Clark, Dean, DeFrewer, Eliott, Ells, Ennis, Eubanks, Evans, Forrest, Frylay, Goodale, German George, Gray, Hyman, Kenney, Kirkpatrick, Cottman, Latimer, Lyons, Martin, Morgan, McClurky, Noble, Palmer, Pinkam, Pottle, Pyor, Rawison, Rogers, Fockwell, Rakesiraw, Snow, Starr, Schepp, Trapp, Tabor, Whitman, White, Wilkinson, Wilson, Whipple.

RELATIONS OF NICABAGUA TOWARDS THE UNITED STATES—NON-BEREFITION OF HER MINISTER AT WASHINGTON—THE CLAYTON-BULWER TREATY.

Wilson, Whipple.

RELATIONS OF NICARAGUA TOWARDS THE UNITED STATES—NON-RECEPTION OF HER MINISTER AT WASHINGTON—THE CLAYTON-BULWER TREATY.

[From El Nicaraguenze Jan. 12.]

The news of the non-reception of our Minister to the United States, by that government, has been the subject of much comment in Granada. The ground taken by the American government seems to be that they have not sufficient evidence that Col. French is the representative of any government whatever. Either the Cabinet at Washington are determined to be profoundly ignorant of the state of affairs here, or they are about to set up new doctrines of international law; such doctrines, too, as would have left the United States at this day a province of Great Britain. If Mr. Marcy does not regard the present government of Nicaragua—a government de facto and de jure, too—it is hard to conceive what sort of a government would be so considered by him. Nicaragua was in a state of rerolution—opposite parties were under arms—the one party, by the aid of General Walker and his army, gained the ascendancy, the other party conceded the lact, signed a treaty of peace, and acknowledged the supremacy of the party in power; agreed to lay cown their arms, did so, and acknowledged feality to the new government. To an impartial observer this would seem to be something like a government in fact. Since the irreity, all has been quiet, the rights of persons have been respected, property has been secure, nobody has attempted another revolution, nobody decires one; the people are satisfied, or say they are business is progressive, improvements are going on at a rapid rate, the def Aied party talls into the views of the party in power. But Mr. Marcy thinks it may not be—he will wait for further evidence. Does Mr. Marcy recollect that the people of North America once rebelled signish the government which controlled them, took up arms, and oth the avaistance of such "Gilbensters" as Lapayatia, Destale, Steuben, and

we rejected in the success of Walker and as brave followers, has been been becombed and patriode.

And quotations might be almost indefinitely lengthened to the same effect. Even the New York Tribune has been gentlemany and conciliatory, if not absolutely complimentary.

It is often remarked, however, that no man can emiss the upon a novel enterprise without exposing himself to the property of t

mento. Leughass J. Wilkins, Eeq., of Marysville, left on Wedte-shop morning, and we learn that R. W. Pickersgill and Geo. E. Breckway are also among the passengers. The Alta California of January 5 says:—

We understand that the representatives of the Nica ragus republic bave decired to make the purchase of the Brother Jonathan, provided she will bear the inspection to which she will be submitted by a competent committee upon her arrival from the upper cast, whither she went a few days since. We learn from Col. Kewan that he has had ten thousand applications from persons auxious to jein the expecition, but are deterred from going for want of suitable means of transportation. If the government can succeed in obtaining a steamer the desires of these applicants can be gratified.

The San Francisco Sun of January 5 says:—

The following deaths from diseases are reported to have occurred in one fortnight in the small body of men commanded by General William Walker:—Lieut. Col. Charles H. Gilman, Capt. George R. Davidson, Capt. Armstrong, Lieut. Henry Grim Benjamin Harrington, Harvey Crawford, Charles Forier, and another whose name we have not learned. Great inducement to go to Nicaragus! PROPOSED ARREST OF COLONEL B. J. C. KEWIN, MINISTER OF NICARAGUA, IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Before the last steamer left San Francisco a warrant was issued for the arrest and confinement of Col. E. J. C. KEWIN, MINISTER OF NICARAGUA, IN SAN FRANCISCO.

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Before the last steamer left san Francisco or the State of California. It was a matter of serious doubt whether the Colonel would submit to an arrest, as he unquestionably can throw himself back upon his reserved rights under the provisions of the Consulate Convention, which

AFFAIRS AT SAN JUAN DEL NORTE. IOW COLONEL RINNEY FEELS TOWARDS GENERAL WALKER-HIS JOY AT MR. J. L. WHITE'S DIFFICULTIES-MESSES. MARCY AND MARCOLETA ENDORSUMD.
DIVISION IN THE NICABAGUAN CABINET-ABBI-VAL OF TEXAN COLONISTS—AGRICULTURAL RE-